

# ORDER

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

1050.10B

9/16/91

## SUBJ: PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND ABATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AT FAA FACILITIES

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**1. PURPOSE.** This order establishes agency policies and responsibilities pertaining to the prevention, control, and abatement of environmental pollution at, or from, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) owned, leased, or operated facilities. Thus, this order establishes "who" in the FAA is responsible for "what" regulations. ("How, where, and when" compliance shall be achieved for each separate environmental regulation is not within the scope of this order and should be delineated in separate directives as appropriate for the various organizations within the FAA.) This order also discusses the liability of employees with regard to pollution control statutes and implements Order DOT 5640.1C, Prevention, Control, and Abatement of Environmental Pollution at Federal Facilities.

**2. DISTRIBUTION.** This order is distributed to the branch level in Washington, the regions, and centers, and has maximum distribution to all field offices and facilities.

**3. CANCELLATION.** Order 1050.10A, Prevention, Control, and Abatement of Environmental Pollution at FAA Facilities, dated January 4, 1980, is canceled.

**4. BACKGROUND.** In 1978, Executive Order 12088, Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards (EO 12088) (Appendix 1), was signed by the President directing Federal agencies to comply with all applicable pollution control standards. This order is issued pursuant to the environmental pollution and reporting requirements authority set forth in EO 12088 and Order DOT 5640.1C.

**5. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES.** This order clarifies and updates agency policy, responsibilities, and reporting requirements regarding compliance with environmental statutes at FAA facilities. This order incorporates the most recent changes to Order DOT 5640.1C. Sections have been added to address significant developments regarding the liability of Federal employees, as stated in environmental pollution control statutes, and the review of directives by the Office of Environment and Energy (AEE).

### **6. DEFINITIONS.**

**a. Activities** are actions of FAA employees with regard to their duties at FAA-owned, -leased, or -operated facilities. As defined in this order, "activities" do not include the routing, rerouting, or any related movement of air traffic.

**b. Applicable Pollution Control Statutes** are the same substantive, procedural, and other requirements, unless specifically exempted, that would apply to any person or entity also subject to such requirements.

c. **Employees**, as defined by this order, include FAA personnel only. Although contractors must comply with applicable pollution control statutes as any other person would, contractors are not addressed in this order.

d. **Environmental Auditing** is a systematic, documented, periodic, and objective review of facility operations and practices to identify existing or potential environmental pollution problems.

e. **Facility** means equipment, buildings, installations, structures, land, public works, aircraft, vessels, and other vehicles and property owned, constructed, leased, or operated by the Federal Government.

Note: This order includes FAA aircraft as a "facility;" however, the noise and exhaust pollutants from these aircraft are governed by the standards, rules, and regulations made applicable under Order 4040.9C, FAA Aircraft Management Program.

f. **National Response Center (NRC)** is the operational and communications center for the 14 member agencies of the National Response Team, providing the initial step in the Federal response mechanism. The NRC operates a national 24-hour hotline for emergency and potential emergency situations, whether natural or man-induced. The hotline number is 1-800-424-8802.

g. **OMB Circular A-106, "Reporting Requirements in Connection With the Prevention, Control, and Abatement of Environmental Pollution at Existing Federal Facilities,"** was issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), pursuant to EO 12088. This circular clarifies the requirements for the Semi-Annual Environmental Needs Plan (commonly called A-106 Plans or Reports). The plans for each facility include budget estimates for environmental studies, management, monitoring, corrective actions, and necessary equipment and training to meet environmental compliance deadlines, and are cross-checked with the FAA budget submission by both the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and OMB.

h. **Person** means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, State, or Federal agency, or an agent or employee thereof.

i. **Pollution** is the presence of manmade or man-induced matter or energy whose nature, location, or quantity produces, or could in the future produce, undesired effects on the earth or its inhabitants, including the air, water, plant life, animal life, or human life.

j. **Recycling** is the separation and processing of useful materials from waste for reuse or new use or function.

k. **Resources** are funding, material, and human factors (including training).

l. **State, Interstate, and Local Agencies** are agencies designated by the Governor of a State; established by two or more States; authorized by a city, county, or local government; or established by two or more counties or municipalities located in the same State or in different States. These agencies have responsibilities, powers, or duties to develop and enforce laws or ordinances pertaining to the prevention, control, and abatement of environmental pollution and which can supersede Federal laws.

**7. FORMS AND REPORTS.** All offices identified by their Associate/Assistant Administrator as having environmental responsibilities shall provide appropriate environmental information to AEE to meet FAA, DOT, EPA, and other statutory pollution control reporting requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

a. **Semi-Annual Environmental Needs Plan**, as required by EO 12088 and Office of Management and Budget Circular A-106. The "plans" (referred to as A-106 Plans or Reports) shall include budget estimates for environmental studies, management, monitoring, corrective actions, and necessary equipment and training to meet environmental compliance deadlines. (Plans are cross-checked with the FAA budget submission by both EPA and OMB.)

b. **Annual Facilities Environmental Program Activities Report (RIS: 1050-1)**, as required by Order DOT 5640.1C. This report is to be submitted to AEE by February 15 of each year. The report shall contain information from the previous annual year, including:

- (1) A brief summary of major environmental accomplishments.
- (2) A copy of environmental directives and manuals issued to the field.
- (3) A copy of results of surveys and/or environmental audits.
- (4) An outline of training courses, workshops, or seminars conducted and the number and job titles of attendees.
- (5) A regional facilities environmental program organization chart of the regional headquarters and field showing position titles and employees' names.
- (6) Information on current prioritization of categories of projects.
- (7) A brief description of planned training, workshops, seminars, environmental audits, and/or surveys.
- (8) An estimate of funds and manpower required for future years.

**8. SCOPE.** This order does not cover any activities associated with the routing, rerouting, or related movement of air traffic. Nor does it address FAA occupational safety or health activities. Policies, standards, regulations, and procedures for all FAA occupational health activities are developed, recommended, administered, and evaluated by the Office of Aviation Medicine (AAM). AAM also provides emergency medical advice and industrial hygiene services for all agency personnel. The Office of Labor and Employee Relations is responsible for developing policies, programs, and standards for the agency's internal safety program.

## 9. POLICY.

a. Protection of the environment and the public are responsibilities of paramount concern and importance to the FAA. All activities of the FAA shall recognize and reflect this concern and public trust. The FAA shall comply with all Federal, State, interstate, and local pollution control statutes, unless specifically exempted, in the same manner and to the same degree as any other person or entity also subject to such requirements. Efforts to meet environmental obligations shall be carried out consistently across all operations and among all field organizations and programs.

b. The FAA is committed to sound environmental management in all of its programs and at all of its facilities in order to identify and correct all present and past environmental problems before they pose a threat to the quality of the environment or the public welfare.

c. Where practicable and in accordance with Federal, State, and local guidelines and regulations, source reduction of wastes and recycling shall be implemented in all FAA facilities.

d. When deemed appropriate, specialized orders shall be written with regard to specific environmental pollution control statutes to direct FAA policy.

e. Whenever the FAA is officially notified that it is in violation of an applicable pollution control statute, the FAA shall promptly consult with the regulatory entity and initiate development of a plan to bring the facility into compliance as soon as possible.

f. Associate and Assistant Administrators shall work in conjunction with regions and centers to institute environmental auditing programs of all facilities to ensure the adequacy of facility operations in monitoring, achieving, and maintaining environmental compliance.

## 10. POLLUTION CONTROL STATUTES.

a. All FAA facilities shall be designed, constructed, managed, operated, and maintained so as to conform with the applicable pollution control statutes, including, but not limited to, the following (full citations are included in Appendix 2):

<b>AHERA</b>	<b>Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act</b>
<b>AEA</b>	<b>Atomic Energy Act</b>
<b>CAA</b>	<b>Clean Air Act</b>
<b>CERCLA</b>	<b>Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act</b>
<b>CWA</b>	<b>Clean Water Act</b>
<b>EPCRA</b>	<b>Emergency Planning Community Right-To-Know Act</b>
<b>ESA</b>	<b>Endangered Species Act</b>
<b>FIFRA</b>	<b>Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act</b>
<b>HMTA</b>	<b>Hazardous Materials Transportation Act</b>
<b>LLW</b>	<b>Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act</b>

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MWTA	Medical Waste Tracking Act
NCA	Noise Control Act
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SWDA	Solid Waste Disposal Act
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
EO 11514	Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality
EO 11988	Floodplain Management
EO 11990	Protection of Wetlands
EO 12088	Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards
EO 12114	Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Activities
DOT 5601.1C	Prevention, Control, and Abatement of Environmental Pollution at Federal Facilities

b. Some of these pollution control statutes permit the EPA to delegate implementation responsibility and regulation authority to the States if the State's regulations are equal to or more stringent than the Federal regulations. As a result, there are a multitude of local regulations which Federal facility employees must have knowledge of to ensure compliance. The logical point of interface between the FAA field organizations and the regulatory authorities is at the field level between the FAA division or sector and the State environmental offices and/or the EPA regional offices.

## **11. PERSONAL LIABILITY WITH REGARD TO ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS.**

a. The Assistant Chief Counsels in the regions are the consultative source for employees seeking to understand the Federal, State, and local environmental laws and regulations.

b. Under current laws, evidence that an employee had knowledge of a violation and took no corrective action can warrant a criminal prosecution of the employee. Statutes which authorize criminal fines and imprisonment include the CWA and RCRA. (Note: Employees are not represented by the agency in criminal actions.)

c. Under current laws, individuals in management may similarly be held accountable for knowing acquiescence in a violation by a lower level employee if they fail to take steps to correct a situation or to make sure that it is not repeated.

d. Employees should request the necessary resources to comply with the law. Executive Order 12088 directs Federal agencies to ensure that sufficient funds for compliance with applicable pollution control standards are requested in the agency budget.

e. Liability can be mitigated by promptly reporting noncompliance situations to a supervisor and/or to the appropriate EPA or State officials. An employee should document his or her efforts at compliance.

## **12. RESPONSIBILITIES.**

### **a. All FAA Personnel shall:**

(1) Notify supervisors of environmental pollution incidents or situations which they believe to be in noncompliance. (It is the responsibility of the person "in charge" of the facility, or his designated representative, to notify immediately the National Response Center or other appropriate authority when a noncompliance situation warrants such notification.)

(2) Request of their supervisors necessary resources to comply with applicable pollution control requirements.

(3) Document efforts at compliance.

### **b. Associate/Assistant Administrators shall ensure that:**

(1) Organizations under direct line authority are notified of the environmental requirements with which they must comply.

(2) Sufficient funds and resources for compliance with applicable pollution control statutes are requested in the agency budget.

(3) Funds appropriated and apportioned for the prevention, control, and abatement of environmental pollution are not used for any other purpose unless specifically approved by the Office of Management and Budget.

(4) All necessary actions are taken for the prevention, control, and abatement of environmental pollution at, or from, FAA-owned, -leased, or -operated facilities. <sup>JIG</sup> <sub>is</sub>

(5) The construction or operation of facilities outside the United States complies with the environmental pollution control requirements of general applicability in the host country or jurisdiction.

(6) Services and offices under their direction provide advice, oversight, and, as appropriate, assistance to their field counterparts to ensure compliance with this order.

(7) Ensure that environmental compliance training specific to the services and offices under their direction is established and implemented so that all personnel involved in environmental compliance activities receive appropriate training.

### **c. Regional Administrators and Center Directors shall:**

(1) Designate an official contact (Regional or Center Environmental Coordinator) for matters relating to facility environmental pollution control who will report appropriate information to AEE.

(2) Cooperate with the EPA, State, interstate, and local agencies in prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution, as required.

(3) Ensure that all facilities under their jurisdiction are covered by a program which ensures compliance with EO 12088. This program should include environmental audits and/or surveys of facilities to identify existing or potential pollution problems; plans for correcting problems, including budgeting for the necessary resources; and appropriate training of employees.

(4) Provide AEE with a copy of each notice of violation, compliance agreement, administrative order, consent order, or equivalent document (regarding environmental pollution at, or from, an FAA facility) issued by a Federal, State, interstate, or local regulatory agency within 30 days of the receipt of the document.

**d. The Office of Budget shall:**

(1) Set forth, in the annual budget submission, estimates of funds necessary to comply with this order.

(2) Serve as the central liaison point in the agency for annual budgetary estimates or programming matters requiring coordination with or submission to the Office of the Secretary of Transportation (OST), OMB, or Congressional Committees and for the integration of environmental funding requirements with other requirements of the agency.

**e. The Office of the Chief Counsel shall:**

(1) Assist AEE in advising the Administrator on pollution prevention, control, and abatement.

(2) Advise agency employees regarding their obligations under applicable pollution control statutes to ensure full compliance with said statutes.

(3) Assist agency officials in negotiating compliance agreements, when appropriate.

**f. The Office of Environment and Energy (AEE) shall:**

(1) Advise the Administrator on FAA pollution prevention, control, and abatement policies, compliance activities, and any significant communications or other arrangements with the EPA or State, interstate, or local regulatory entities regarding said policies or activities.

(2) Advise the Associate/Assistant Administrators of environmental statutes with which they and the organizations they direct must comply.

(3) Serve as the agency focal point for environmental programs and coordinate therein among FAA entities, DOT, and other outside agencies as required.

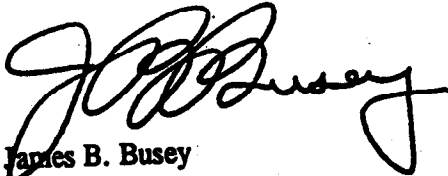
(a) Evaluate and assess all proposed, new, and amended national environmental pollution regulations affecting FAA facilities.

(b) Evaluate alternative operating procedures which could reduce adverse impacts on the environment.

(c) Develop, recommend, and provide policies, directives, guidance, funding requirements, and strategies, as appropriate, to ensure FAA compliance with applicable pollution control statutes.

- (d) Oversee FAA national pollution control and remediation actions.
- (e) Collect, analyze, and report FAA facility environmental data, as required, to monitor agency compliance with environmental statutes and requirements and to meet agency reporting requirements.
- (f) Recommend, develop, and review environmental compliance training programs, as necessary, to ensure that services and offices are providing appropriate training to their organizations and that basic environmental training required for multiple organizations is provided.

**13. REVIEW OF DIRECTIVES BY THE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY.** All FAA directives which could have environmental consequences shall be reviewed by AEE prior to their implementation.



James B. Busey  
Administrator



## APPENDIX 1. EXECUTIVE ORDER 12088

## FEDERAL COMPLIANCE WITH POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS

OCTOBER 13, 1978

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and statutes of the United States of America, including Section 22 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2621), Section 313 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1323), Section 1447 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-6), Section 118 of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7418(b)), Section 4 of the Noise Control Act of 1972 (42 U.S.C. 4903), Section 6001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6961), and Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and to ensure Federal compliance with applicable pollution control standards, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1-1. *Applicability of Pollution Control Standards.*

1-101. The head of each Executive agency is responsible for ensuring that all necessary actions are taken for the prevention, control, and abatement of environmental pollution with respect to Federal facilities and activities under the control of the agency.

1-102. The head of each Executive agency is responsible for compliance with applicable pollution control standards, including those established pursuant to, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*).

(b) Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*).

(c) Public Health Service Act, as amended by the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f *et seq.*).

(d) Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*).

(e) Noise Control Act of 1972 (42 U.S.C. 4901 *et seq.*).

(f) Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6901 *et seq.*).

(g) Radiation guidance pursuant to Section 274(h) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2021(h)); see also, the Radia-

tion Protection Guidance to Federal Agencies for Diagnostic X Rays approved by the President on January 26, 1978 and published at page 4377 of the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 1, 1978).

(h) Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1401, 1402, 1411-1421, 1441-1444, and 16 U.S.C. 1431-1434).

(i) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*).

1-103. "Applicable pollution control standards" means the same substantive, procedural, and other requirements that would apply to a private person.

1-2. *Agency Coordination.*

1-201. Each Executive agency shall cooperate with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as the Administrator, and State, interstate, and local agencies in the prevention, control, and abatement of environmental pollution.

1-202. Each Executive agency shall consult with the Administrator and with State, interstate, and local agencies concerning the best techniques and methods available for the prevention, control, and abatement of environmental pollution.

1-3. *Technical Advice and Oversight.*

1-301. The Administrator shall provide technical advice and assistance to Executive agencies in order to ensure their cost effective and timely compliance with applicable pollution control standards.

1-302. The Administrator shall conduct such reviews and inspections as may be necessary to monitor compliance with applicable pollution control standards by Federal facilities and activities.

1-4. *Pollution Control Plan.*

1-401. Each Executive agency shall submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, through the Administrator, an annual plan for the control of environmental pollution. The plan shall provide for any necessary improvement in the design, construction, management, operation, and maintenance of Federal facilities and activities, and shall include annual cost estimates. The Adminis-

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trator shall establish guidelines for developing such plans.

1-402. In preparing its plan, each Executive agency shall ensure that the plan provides for compliance with all applicable pollution control standards.

1-403. The plan shall be submitted in accordance with any other instructions that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may issue.

*1-5. Funding.*

1-501. The head of each Executive agency shall ensure that sufficient funds for compliance with applicable pollution control standards are requested in the agency budget.

1-502. The head of each Executive agency shall ensure that funds appropriated and apportioned for the prevention, control, and abatement of environmental pollution are not used for any other purpose unless permitted by law and specifically approved by the Office of Management and Budget.

*1-6. Compliance With Pollution Controls.*

1-601. Whenever the Administrator or the appropriate State, interstate, or local agency notifies an Executive agency that it is in violation of an applicable pollution control standard (see Section 1-102 of this Order), the Executive agency shall promptly consult with the notifying agency and provide for its approval a plan to achieve and maintain compliance with the applicable pollution control standard. This plan shall include an implementation schedule for coming into compliance as soon as practicable.

1-602. The Administrator shall make every effort to resolve conflicts regarding such violation between Executive agencies and, on request of any party, such conflicts between an Executive agency and a State, interstate, or a local agency. If the Administrator cannot resolve a conflict, the Administrator shall request the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to resolve the conflict.

1-603. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall consider unresolved conflicts at the request of the Administrator. The Director shall seek the Administrator's technological judgment and determination with regard to the applicability of statutes and regulations.

1-604. These conflict resolution procedures are in addition to, not in lieu of, other procedures,

including sanctions, for the enforcement of applicable pollution control standards.

1-605. Except as expressly provided by a Presidential exemption under this Order, nothing in this Order, nor any action or inaction under this Order, shall be construed to revise or modify any applicable pollution control standard.

*1-7. Limitations on Exemptions.*

1-701. Exemptions for applicable pollution control standards may only be granted under statutes cited in Section 1-102(a) through 1-102(f) if the President makes the required appropriate statutory determination: that such exemption is necessary (a) in the interest of national security, or (b) in the paramount interest of the United States.

1-702. The head of an Executive agency may, from time to time, recommend to the President through the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, that an activity or facility, or uses thereof, be exempt from an applicable pollution control standard.

1-703. The Administrator shall advise the President, through the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, whether he agrees or disagrees with a recommendation for exemption and his reasons therefor.

1-704. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget must advise the President with sixty days of receipt of the Administrator's view.

*1-8. General Provisions.*

1-801. The head of each Executive agency that is responsible for the construction or operation of Federal facilities outside the United States shall ensure that such construction or operation complies with the environmental pollution control standards of general applicability in the host country or jurisdiction.

1-802. Executive Order No. 11752 of December 17, 1973, is revoked.

JIMMY CARTER

The White House  
October 13, 1978.

[Federal Register Vol 43, No. 201 -- Tuesday,  
October 17, 1978]  
[Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents  
Vol 14, No. 41]

**APPENDIX 2. POLLUTION CONTROL STATUTES.**

All FAA facilities shall be designed, constructed, managed, operated, and maintained so as to conform with the applicable pollution control statutes, including, but not limited to, the following.

1. **AHERA** Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986  
P.L. 99-519; 100 Stat 2984; 15 USC 2641-2655  
(see also Toxic Substances Control Act, 201-214)
2. **AEA** Atomic Energy Act of 1954  
(68 Stat 921; 42 USC 2011, etc)  
amended 1957 (P.L. 85-256; 71 Stat 576)  
amended 1964 (P.L. 88-489; 78 Stat 602)
3. **CAA** Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977  
(P.L. 95-95; 91 Stat 685; 42 USC 7401 et seq)
4. **CERCLA** Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980  
(P.L. 96-510; 94 Stat 2767; 42 USC 9601 et seq)  
amended by the Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act of 1986  
(P.L. 99-499; 100 Stat 1617)
5. **CWA** Clean Water Act (1977)  
amendment to, and common title for, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
6. **EPCRA** Emergency Planning Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986  
(P.L. 99-499; 100 Stat 1730; 42 USC 11001-11050)  
(see also SARA and CERCLA)
7. **ESA** Endangered Species Act of 1973  
(P.L. 93-205; 87 Stat 844; 16 USC 1531-1544)  
amended: 1979--P.L. 96-159; 93 Stat 1225  
1982--P.L. 97-304; 96 Stat 1426  
1988--P.L. 100-478; 102 Stat 2315
8. **FIFRA** Federal Insecticide, Fungicide & Rodenticide Act  
Amendments of 1988 (P.L. 100-532; 102 Stat 2655; 7 USC 136-136y)
9. **FLPMA** Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976  
(P.L. 94-579; 90 Stat 2743; 43 USC 1701 et seq)

10. FWPCA      Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972  
(P.L. 92-500; 86 Stat 896; 33 USC 1251 et seq)  
amended by:  
Clean Water Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-217; 91 Stat 1566)  
Water Quality Control Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-4; 101 Stat 76)
11. HMTA      Hazardous Materials Transportation Act Amendments of 1976  
(P.L. 93-633; 88 Stat 2156; 49 USC 1801 et seq)  
amended by P.L. 94-474; 90 Stat 2068
12. HSWA      Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984  
(see Solid Waste Disposal Act)
13. LCCA      Lead Contamination Control Act of 1988  
(P.L. 100-572; 102 Stat 2884; 42 USC 300j21-300j26)  
(see also Public Health Service Act)
14. LLW      Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act  
(P.L. 99-240; 99 Stat 1842; 42 USC 2021b-2021j)
15. MWTA      Medical Waste Tracking Act of 1988  
(P.L. 100-582; 100 Stat 2950; 42 USC 6992-6992k)  
(see also Solid Waste Disposal Act)
16. NCA      Noise Control Act of 1972  
(P.L. 92-574; 86 Stat 1236; 42 USC 4901-4918)  
amended by: Quiet Communities Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-609; 92 Stat 3079)
17. NEPA      National Environmental Policy Act of 1969  
(P.L. 91-190; 83 Stat 852; 42 USC 4321 et seq)
18. NHPA      National Historic Preservation Act  
(P.L. 89-665; 80 Stat 915; 16 USC 470)  
amended by the NHPA Amendments of 1980 (P.L. 96-515; 94 Stat 2987)
19. NWPA      Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982  
(P.L. 97-425; 96 Stat 2202; 42 USC 10101 et seq)
20. OSHA      Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970  
(P.L. 91-596; 84 Stat 1590; 29 USC 651 et seq)
21. PHSA      Public Health Service Act  
(42 U.S.C.A. 2001 et seq)

22. RCRA      Resource Conservation and Recovery Act  
(see Solid Waste Disposal Act)
23. SARA      Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act of 1986  
(see CERCLA)
24. SDWA      Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1986  
(P.L. 99-399; 100 Stat 642-646; 42 USC 300g-1 to j-26)  
(see also Public Health Service Act)
25. SWDA      Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-272)  
                 amended by: Resource Recovery Act (1970)  
                 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580; 42 USC 6901 et seq)  
                 Solid Waste Disposal Act Amendments of 1980 (P.L. 96-482; 94 Stat 2334)  
                 Used Oil Recycling Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-463; 94 Stat 2055)  
                 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (P.L. 98-616; 98 Stat 3224)  
                 Medical Waste Tracking Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-582; 100 Stat 2950)
26. TSCA      Toxic Substances Control Act (1976)  
(P.L. 94-469; 90 Stat 2003; 15 USC 2601 et seq)
27. WQA      Water Quality Act of 1987  
(see Federal Water Pollution Control Act)
28. EO 11514    Protection & Enhancement of Environmental Quality  
                 March 5, 1970; 35 FR 4247.  
                 Amended by EO 11991, May 24, 1977; 42 FR 26967.
29. EO 11988    Floodplain Management  
                 May 24, 1977; 42 FR 26951.  
                 Amended by EO 12148, July 20, 1979; 44 FR 43239.
30. EO 11990    Protection of Wetlands  
                 May 24, 1977; 42 FR 26961.  
                 Amended by EO 12608, Sept 9, 1987; 52 FR 34617.
31. EO 12088    Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards  
                 Oct 13, 1978; 43 FR 47707.  
                 Amended by EO 12580, Jan 23, 1987; 52 FR 2923.
32. EO 12114    Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions  
                 January 4, 1979; 44 FR 1957